STATEMENT OF U.C.S. NEEDS FOR 1968...

PREPARED FOR
MASSACHUSETTS
BAY UNITED
FUND, INC.

UNITED COMMUNITY SERVICES of METROPOLITAN BOSTON
HEALTH & WELFARE PLANNING IN THE MASSACHUSETTS BAY AREA
14 SOMERSET STREET • BOSTON • MASS. 02108 • (617) RI 2-2000

August 14, 1967

Mr. David R. Sargent, Chairman
Allocations and Budget Policies Committee
Massachusetts Bay United Fund, Inc.
14 Somerset Street
Boston, Massachusetts 02108

Dear Mr. Sargent:

We submit herewith our request for funds for 1968 as a participating member of the Massachusetts Bay United Fund, Inc. Copies of this letter and statement have been furnished for the members of your committee. The complete audit of our accounts for the year 1966 has been sent to the United Fund as requested.

The "Statement of UCS Needs for 1968" is the product of much serious thought on the part of a great many people. Each year nearly 200 laymen -- serving on sixteen budget committees -- spend many hours conferring with our agencies and with the UCS professional staff to determine the many community needs facing UCS today.

As the statement shows, it would require some $10,000,000 to meet all of the requests presented to us. Because such a total is beyond the present resources of the United Fund, we have again decided to put the UCS request at a figure which represents, in our best judgment, the minimum needed to maintain essential services during the coming year.

The amount of our request, therefore, is $8,214,000.

We appreciate the sympathetic consideration the United Fund has always given to our needs and, once again, we pledge the full cooperation and assistance of UCS and our agencies in raising the funds that are so badly needed.

Sincerely yours,

John O. Rhome

John O. Rhome
President

STATEMENT OF UCS NEEDS FOR 1968

prepared for the

ALLOCATIONS AND BUDGET POLICIES COMMITTEE

MASSACHUSETTS BAY UNITED FUND, INC.

As representatives of United Community Services and its 177 financially-participating agencies, we are pleased to outline for the Allocations Committee our need for funds and to report briefly on our current programs.

In this short written statement we will try to highlight the present trends and the problems our agencies will face next year as they try to stretch their inadequate funds to meet increasing needs and rising operating costs.

In addition, we have included information about each agency's request for 1967 and our allocations for 1966 and 1967. We think the section on "Service Statistics" will show, as much as cold figures can, what a large and varied service program the United Fund's dollars are supporting through UCS.

For a summary of the extensive program of planning and research which UCS itself conducts, we hope you will read through our most recent Annual Report. (Enclosed)

NEEDS AND RESOURCES

From long experience we know very well that the total needs of our agencies, as measured by their budget requests, will invariably exceed the funds available from the annual United Fund campaign. In the past, we have never asked the United Fund for as much as the agencies ask of us. In fairness to our agencies, we think we should tell the United Fund what they themselves consider to be their total needs. But in fairness to the United

Fund, and the present fund raising realities, we think our request should be held to what we believe to be the "minimum needs" -- that is, the reasonable basic requirements if our agencies are to continue an adequate program and take care of their most pressing wants.

Table I shows the relationship between total needs, UCS requests and the United Fund's allocations since 1958. Because the hospitals' allocations are based on a reimbursement formula they make no dollar request to UCS. Therefore, we have used an arbitrary amount of $1,000,000 in the total needs column to represent the "needs" of the hospital group.

From the figures in Table I it will be seen that, beginning in 1961, the amount available to UCS from the United Fund campaigns has increased each year, a gain of $1,200,720 or 22 per cent over the seven year period. This achievement is, of course, most gratifying to UCS and its agencies and has helped greatly in taking care of some of the most pressing unmet needs. In the same period of time, however, agency requests (other than hospitals) have advanced at least as much and their total expenses have gone up by more than 50 per cent.

TABLE 1

TOTAL NEEDS, REQUESTS AND ALLOCATIONS, 1958 - 1967

r	Total UCS Needs	UCS Requested From United Fund	United Fund Allocations	Allocations as a Per cent of: Total Needs	Allocations as a Per cent of: UCS Requests
58	$7,749,798	$6,965,371	$5,922,000	76.4	85.0
59	8,207,377	6,965,000	5,730,000	69.8	82.3
60	8,213,809	6,480,000	5,324,925	64.8	82.2
61	8,344,234	6,525,000	5,400,000	64.7	82.7
62	8,300,781	6,800,000	5,559,000	66.9	81.7
63	8,472,012	7,140,000	5,585,000	65.9	78.2
64	8,547,444	7,242,000	5,824,585	68.1	80.4
65	8,790,192	7,345,000	6,052,442	68.8	82.4
66	9,432,332	7,485,000	6,263,216	66.4	83.7
67	9,974,782	7,683,000	6,525,645	65.4	84.9

AGENCY EXPENDITURES

To show the increase in agency operating costs in recent years, we have prepared two tables. Table II shows the agencies, exclusive of the hospitals. Table III is for the hospitals only. From Table II it will be noted that, within the past 10 years, operating expenses have advanced some 47 per cent while UCS allocations have increased only about 16 per cent. The rise in operating costs is no more than might be expected, considering the wage and price increase in the general economy. However, it is apparent that the UCS allocations have not been able to match the rise in agency costs and, consequently, the portion of their total expenses carried by UCS has become smaller.

In the case of our hospitals an even more spectacular cost increase has occurred -- up 123 per cent since 1958. In this case, however, UCS has not given high priority to hospitals, so far as allocations are concerned. Today our support of hospitals is, on the average, not a significant factor in their total income picture. And it will be noted that, because of the shortage of funds, the hospital group has not received any increase for several years.

TABLE II

TOTAL AGENCY EXPENDITURES AND UCS ALLOCATIONS
(Excluding Hospitals) 1958 - 1967 (a)

For the Year	Agency Operating Expenditures	UCS Allocations	Percent of UCS Support
1958	$16,807,611	$5,101,668	30.4
1959	17,682,640	4,971,450	28.1
1960	16,382,401	4,729,172	28.9
1961	17,271,152	4,834,428	28.0
1962	17,157,726	4,962,361	28.9
1963	18,440,735	5,057,526	27.4
1964	19,455,764	5,183,316	26.6
1965	21,426,275	5,350,195	25.0
1966	22,984,498	5,487,961	23.9
1967	24,655,000 (b)	5,906,132	23.9

(a) Includes UCS operating costs (b) Estimated

TABLE III

TOTAL HOSPITAL EXPENDITURES AND UCS ALLOCATIONS, 1958 - 1967

For the Year	Hospital Operating Expenditures	UCS Allocations	Per cent of UCS Support
1958	$69,887,129	$965,709	1.38
1959	71,383,927	890,409	1.25
1960	78,318,428	739,039	0.94
1961	83,171,624	745,805	0.90
1962	88,722,961	752,330	0.85
1963	93,216,429	757,530	0.81
1964	110,873,509	820,000	0.74
1965	123,894,261	846,000	0.68
1966	139,038,057	846,000	0.61
1967	156,028,000 (a)	841,000	0.54

(a) Estimated

UCS OPERATIONS

UCS has made a real effort to keep its own operating expenses as low as possible. But increasing costs and the demand for stepped up planning efforts in these days of rapid social change have both contributed to a rising operating budget.

For many years UCS has been the principal community planning agency in the Greater Boston area. Our work has involved the public agencies as well as the voluntary services. Today we are being asked to undertake a number of demonstration projects and other "action-research" programs which go far beyond the traditional, and still important, agency coordination services.

For much of this "special project" work we have been fortunate to obtain grants from foundations and government agencies. But, in addition to such outside funding, UCS has had to use its own resources to some degree. For example, a typical project will receive grants for its direct expenses with the UCS budget supplying the costs of housing the project, office supplies, accounting and, most important, the necessary supervision of the project staff.

We anticipate that the trend toward such project work will continue and probably increase in the future. While it adds somewhat to the UCS budget and the staff work load, we are convinced that the values far outweigh these costs.

AGENCY SELF-SUPPORT

Because UCS is not able to meet in full the legitimate agency needs we have put the greatest possible emphasis on improving agency self-support. But, quite apart from the acute need for funds, UCS believes that, as a matter of principle, those who receive agency services should pay for such services, to the extent they are able to do so. This "fee policy" of course includes the necessity of obtaining adequate reimbursement from third party payers, such as governmental agencies.

UCS has also carefully checked its agencies to see that their invested funds bring a sufficient return since all such imcome must be applied to the support of their operating programs. We have encouraged many agencies to invest in shares of the Greater Boston Charitable Investment Trust. This trust, which UCS created in 1945, is open only to agencies eligible for membership in UCS. Over the years it has shown a substantial appreciation and

favorable rate of return.

While urging our agencies to achieve maximum self-support, we have, at the same time, held a consistent and fairly rigid control on fund raising by our agencies. Basically the only direct solicitations permitted are capital campaigns which are judged necessary after careful scrutiny by UCS.

DISTRIBUTION OF FUNDS

For the year 1967 UCS has voted the following distributions:

Income Sources:

Massachusetts Bay United Fund	$6,525,645	
UCS Contingent Fund	200,000	
Unallocated balance from 1966	21,487	
		$6,747,132

Allocations:

Annual Agency Allocations		$5,986,000	
Special Allocations:		61,038	
Boston Legal Aid Society	$10,000		
Massachusetts General Hospital	10,000		
Family Counseling & Guidance Centers	8,238		
United Prison Association	4,000		
Visiting Nurse Association of Boston	7,500		
Somerville Community Council	300		
Needham Community Council	1,000		
Roxbury Multi-Service Center	12,500		
John F. Kennedy Family Service Center	7,500		
Emergency Fund		30,000	
UCS Operating Budget		670,094	
			$6,747,132

TABLE IV

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF UCS ALLOCATIONS, 1966 and 1967

roup Budget Committees	1966 Allocations	Increase 1966-1967	1967 Allocations
Hospitals	$846,000	$(5,000)	$841,000
Health & Rehabilitation	123,000	7,000	130,000
Visiting Nursing	503,000	27,000	530,000
Family Service	1,018,235	51,765	1,070,000
Child Care	959,000	61,000	1,020,000
Youth Service	924,800	45,200	970,000
Scouting and Camp Fire	467,993	17,007	485,000
Settlements	638,000	32,000	670,000
Centers and Camping	137,000	2,000	139,000
Community Councils	85,500	(2,500)	83,000
State and National	45,100	2,900	48,000
GROUPS - TOTAL	$5,747,628	$238,372	$5,986,000
Special Allocations	5,000	56,038	61,038
Emergency Fund	29,511	489	30,000
UCS Operating Budget	633,865	36,229	670,094
GRAND TOTAL	$6,416,004	$331,128	$6,747,132

With reference to the 1967 group totals (Table IV) a few comments may be in order:

1. The $5,000 decrease in the Hospital Group reflects the planned withdrawal of the Greater Boston Hospital Council which will be entirely supported by its member hospitals after 1967.

2. A net decrease of $2,500 in Group X is due to Malden Community Council not requesting an allocation. The new UCS North Central Area Division is now responsible for local planning in Malden -- and 13 other contiguous communities.
3. The average increase for all eleven agency groups between 1966 and 1967 is 4.1 per cent. Increases for the individual groups range from 1.46 per cent to 6.43 per cent.
4. The 5.7 per cent increase in the UCS Operating Budget figures is largely accounted for by the new expense of operating the regional planning groups -- North Area, South Area and North Central Area. Four professional and three clerical staff members are assigned at present to these units.

So far as the individual agency allocations are concerned, UCS does not use any "flat percentage" approach. Comparing 1966 with 1967 it will be found that, of 177 agencies receiving allocations in both years, only 41 will get the same amount; 109 will receive increases and 27 will be getting less in 1967 that in 1966.

The size of agency allocations of course varies widely -- this year the range is from a low of $500 to a high of $434,900. Of the 177 allocations there are only 16 of $100,000 or more. At the other end of the scale there are 36 agencies receiving less than $5,000 each. As the present trend toward agency mergers continues there will not only be fewer agencies but fewer of the very small allotments.

AGENCY CHANGES

In 1968 UCS expects to make allocations to 176 agencies. This represents a net decrease of 75 agencies since 1958. During this period the decreases and increases in the number of agencies are as follows:

Decreases:

"Resigned" from UCS support	13	
Dropped by UCS action	17	
Absorbed in mergers	65	
Eligible, but no allotment	5	
		100

Increases:

New Agencies	13	
Merged Agencies	12	
		25
NET DECREASE		75

The reduction in number of agencies results from our conviction that there is no particular virtue in having as many agencies as possible, just for the sake of impressive numbers. The small agencies are often the weak and isolated agencies -- offering a limited and inadequate service to a restricted clientele. We think it better to have fewer and stronger agencies and we are moving consistently in this direction through consolidations and mergers of existing services wherever indicated. Likewise UCS favors the provision of service on a regional basis -- with one strong agency covering several contiguous communities -- instead of a separate agency of each kind in each town.

During recent years much of the UCS planning effort has gone into achieving consolidations and regional agencies in every field of service -- family and children's agencies, settlement houses,

youth agencies, health and nursing services, scouting and hospitals. There is little question that agency mergers result in substantial gains in the form of greater efficiency and operating economies. However, since mergers are also designed to bring improved programs and higher service standards, they usually present increased budget demands to UCS. This is especially true when a new regional agency undertakes to include areas not previously served -- either neighborhoods or entire communities.

ALLOCATION GUIDELINES

Several years ago UCS adopted a set of "Guidelines" which formalized and reemphasized certain long-standing principles governing the distribution of its funds. Briefly stated the Guidelines specify that:

1. UCS funds should not support services which are the accepted responsibility of government.
2. Agencies must make adequate efforts to collect fees for their services, taking into account both the cost of the service and the recipient's ability to pay.
3. Agencies should be alert to opportunities to merge with other agencies or to regionalize their services, to the end that there may be stronger, more effective programs to meet the needs of the people.
4. UCS, in its financial support program, should favor those agencies and services which are "most essential" to the whole community and for which UCS support is both appropriate and necessary.

We believe we have made good progress toward achieving the objectives suggested in the first three Guidelines. However, we still have a good way to go in implementing the fourth principle. In setting the annual allocations, we do reduce certain agencies whose services are judged to be "less essential" than those of other agencies -- and we do this regularly even though we may have additional funds in total. However, the amount of money obtained through such reductions is not sufficient to do anything very substantial toward helping the "most essential" agencies.

We have carefully reviewed all of our agencies to see whether any of them, or any of their programs, could be termed obsolete, outmoded or no longer a useful community service. We have found none which could be so designated. Nevertheless, we have somewhat reluctantly come to the conclusion that, in the face of fast-changing conditions in the social welfare and health field, it may be necessary to withdraw support from some of the less vital services in order to provide properly for those which are the most essential. The serious implications of such a course are obvious. And the difficulties in making the required judgments are also apparent.

So far the Budget Committee has not developed any comprehensive plan for the termination of agency support. However, two important steps have been taken:

1. We have adopted a policy and a procedure to be followed in "phasing out" support of an agency, where such action is decided upon. The process involves the participation of our planning divisions, the group budget committee and members of our Board of Directors. When support is

to be withdrawn we intend to do it in a way which will be as fair as possible to the agency and which will result in a minimum of community repercussions.

2. The three principal Planning Divisions, after much study and debate, are now able to rank the various services in a rough priority order. Theoretically the agencies in the low priority categories will be looked at especially, with a view to discontinuing support.

At the very time when UCS is looking to see which agencies should not receive, or do not require, our financial support, we are getting more applications and inquiries than ever before from other agencies which wish to join. So far this year we have received formal applications from four agencies and have had informal discussions with nine others. While UCS maintains an "open door" policy on admissions, each applicant is most carefully studied and evaluated -- and not many are accepted.

In any event we feel that a new agency applying ought to meet just as stringent a priority test as we are applying to the present member agencies.

UNMET NEEDS

In addition to the "normal" problems of financing rising costs and the pressures to enlarge and upgrade service programs, there are several areas of UCS concern which we hope the United Fund will consider.

The first has to do with the increasing problems in the so-called "core city" neighborhoods. These deprived areas have long

had a concentration of agency services of all kinds. Today large amounts of government and foundation funds are also going to such areas. Far from relieving the load on our voluntary agencies the new poverty programs look to them for assistance in planning and in meeting an increasing demand for service. UCS finds itself putting more and more of its money and its staff resources into Roxbury, the South End, North Dorchester and into the impoverished areas of some of our "inner suburbs" -- Cambridge, Revere, Chelsea and Malden for example.

The second major concern is the need to develop better services in our fast-growing outer suburbs. In many of these towns the basic programs, which are taken for granted in Boston, have just never been established. And the demands from these communities are reinforced by their importance in the United Fund giving picture. If it is an essential principle that agency services should be available throughout the whole campaign area, obviously some way must be found to provide them. We must close the serious gaps which now exist.

A third challenge for UCS is to "free up" money for new and experimental work. With the demands from our established agencies so insistent it is not easy to divert funds from them in order to try new ways -- to invest in promising but untried ideas. We encourage our agencies in this direction, but then find we can not always back them up with additional funds. The local foundations have been most helpful in this area and often a demonstration project is launched with the joint support of foundations, UCS and, sometimes, a government grant. But, when the worth of the new service

is fully demonstrated, UCS ought to be able to assume a substantial share of its operating costs. This is not always possible.

ESTIMATE FOR 1968

Based upon 1967 requests the total needed by UCS and its agencies was nearly $10,000,000 (assuming $1,000,000 for the hospitals). A projection of 1968 requests indicated that the total will be at least $10,500,000 when all the budgets are in. We know it would not be realistic to ask the United Fund for any such amount. Although each year we have tried to present the full story of UCS needs, we have tried to keep the amount requested to a reasonable minimum figure. Last year UCS requested $7,683,000. But, in spite of a successful campaign and a most appreciated increase for UCS, the allocation of $6,525,645 was not sufficient to meet all the needs.

Again this year we have turned to the experience and judgment of our group budget committees to determine a fair "minimum needs" figure for 1968. From these committees, and their intimate knowledge of the agencies, we obtained last winter an estimate for each agency group -- for the year 1967. On the basis of experience we have added approximately 5 per cent as an allowance for increases between 1967 and 1968. These figures, shown in Table V, add up to an estimated minimum need total of $8,214,000 for the year 1968 and we are submitting this figure as our request.

We have tried to keep this statement as brief as possible, putting much of the detail in the sections which follow. We will, of course, be pleased to go further into any particular subject

or to supply any additional material you may need.

UNITED COMMUNITY SERVICES

John O. Rhome, President

TABLE V

ESTIMATE OF MINIMUM NEEDS IN 1968

Agency Groups	Requested by Agencies for 1967	Allocated by UCS for 1967	Estimated Minimum Needs in 1968
Hospitals	$1,000,000	$841,000	$888,000
Health & Rehabilitation	233,870	130,000	141,000
Visiting Nursing	950,790	530,000	761,000
Family Service	1,740,858	1,070,000	1,535,000
Children's Agencies	1,870,409	1,020,000	1,208,000
Youth Agencies	1,231,500	970,000	1,204,000
Scouting and Camp Fire	750,864	485,000	570,000
Settlement Houses	990,396	670,000	831,000
Community Centers and Camps	215,491	139,000	179,000
Community Councils	116,861	83,000	104,000
State and National Agencies	138,649	48,000	63,000
GROUPS - TOTAL	$9,304,688	$5,986,000	$7,484,000
Special Allocations		61,038	
Emergency Fund		30,000	30,000
UCS Operating Budget	670,094	670,094	700,000
GRAND TOTAL	$9,974,782	$6,747,132	$8,214,000

SERVICE STATISTICS | ALLOCATIONS | FINANCIAL STATEMENT | ANNUAL REPORT

1966 SERVICE STATISTICS

Figures on the numbers of people served by the UCS agencies add up to impressive totals each year. Our Research Department prepares an annual tabulation of service statistics, town by town, for the 64 cities and towns in the MBUF area (which is the same as the UCS service area). Table VI presents a summary according to six fields of service and by the six UCS areas.

The kinds of agencies included in each field of service are as follows:

Hospital Care: This count covers all admissions to the UCS member hospitals -- inpatients only.

Health, Nursing and Rehabilitation: This shows the individuals served by such agencies as Visiting Nursing Associations, health education groups, agencies for the blind and deaf, rehabilitation centers, etc.

Family Service and Relief: This category covers the family counseling agencies, legal aid, multi-service centers, travelers aid, St. Vincent de Paul, day care centers, etc.

Child Care Agencies: In this group are the foster home agencies, adoption services, programs to prevent cruelty to children, work for unmarried mothers, big brother and sister services, child guidance clinics, etc.

Youth Agencies: Included here are the Boy Scouts, Girl Scouts, Camp Fire Girls, YMCA, YWCA, boys clubs, girls clubs, children's camps, etc.

Neighborhood Houses: This group covers the settlement houses and community centers.

The towns and cities within each of the UCS service areas are shown below:

Boston: City of Boston only.

North Shore: Boxford, Danvers, Lynn, Lynnfield, Marblehead, Middleton, Nahant, Peabody, Salem, Saugus, Swampscott and Topsfield.

North Central: Burlington, Chelsea, Everett, Malden, Medford, Melrose, North Reading, Reading, Revere, Stoneham, Wakefield, Winchester, Winthrop and Woburn.

West: Acton, Arlington, Bedford, Belmont, Cambridge, Lexington, Lincoln, Somerville, Sudbury, Waltham, Watertown, Wayland and Weston.

South-West: Brookline, Canton, Dedham, Dover, Medfield, Millis, Natick, Needham, Newton, Sharon, Sherborn, Wellesley and Westwood.

South Shore: Braintree, Cohasset, Hingham, Holbrook, Hull, Milton, Norwell, Quincy, Randolph, Scituate and Weymouth.

From Table VI it will be seen that considerable service is rendered to people living outside the UCS area. In large part this is accounted for by the teaching hospitals and the scout councils whose territory often covers communities beyond the bounds of our area.

Where the number served seems low -- (such as 169 on the North Shore served by our health, nursing and rehabilitation agencies) -- the explanation is found in the fact that other agencies, not UCS supported, are serving in that area. Also, certain agencies, such as settlements, tend to be found in the crowded sections of our central cities and thus serve only a few from the suburbs.

Table VII is presented to show the per cent of population served by the UCS agencies in each of the six geographical areas. As might be expected the service is highest in the City of Boston. It is lower in the North Shore and South Shore areas where local, non-UCS agencies, provide much of the service rendered.

In using these service statistics it should be noted that not all agencies can count the number of persons served since their statistics are based on registration in most cases and thus do not include those benefitted in activities without a definite enrollment. There is also an unavoidable duplication in the figures since, for example, a family under care of a family agency may also be receiving service from a hospital or a visiting nurse. Thus the total number of different persons served can not be ascertained from these figures.

TABLE VI

INDIVIDUALS SERVED BY UCS AGENCIES IN 1966

UCS Planning Regions	Hospital Care	Health, Nursing & Rehab.	Family Service & Relief	Child Care Services	Youth Agencies	Neighbor-Hood Houses	Total Served
Boston	43,963	15,957	35,392	5,425	70,296	28,548	199,581
North Shore	5,624	169	5,996	185	17,161	28	29,163
North Central	26,416	12,010	12,248	1,540	43,677	1,478	97,369
West	35,710	8,595	15,037	1,645	52,412	3,893	117,292
South-West	24,367	11,850	9,616	1,079	32,786	2,294	81,992
South Shore	12,441	4,350	6,558	518	25,823	39	49,729
UCS AREA TOTAL	148,521	52,931	84,847	10,392	242,155	36,280	575,126
OUT OF AREA	65,268	1,331	16,639	1,951	63,030	59	148,278
GRAND TOTAL	213,789	54,262	101,486	12,343	305,185	36,339	723,404

TABLE VII

POPULATION AND NUMBERS SERVED BY UCS AGENCIES IN 1966

UCS Planning Regions	Population 1965 (a)	Number Served 1966	Per cent of Population Served
City of Boston	616,326	199,581	32.4%
North Shore	282,852	29,163	10.3%
North-Central	434,982	97,369	22.4%
West	452,294	117,292	25.9%
South-West	312,145	81,992	26.3%
South Shore	286,061	49,729	17.4%
UCS AREA - TOTAL	2,384,660	575,126	24.1%

(a) Popluation figures from State Census - includes only permanent residents (not transients, service men, students or other temporary residents)

ALLOCATIONS

FINANCIAL STATEMENT

AUDIT REPORT

GROUP I -- HOSPITALS

SUMMARY OF RECOMMENDED ALLOTMENTS

	1966 Allotment	Reported Free Care	1967 Recommended Allotment
Boston Hospital for Women	$ 34,727	$ 296,493	$ 37,572
Brooks Hospital	1,392	2,413	1,340
Chelsea Memorial	8,115	32,495	7,807
Children's	120,688	798,639	133,997
Emerson	5,288	6,967	5,085
Framingham Union	1,000	--	1,000
Greater Boston Hospital Council	10,000	--	5,000
Leonard Morse	6,548	13,263	6,296
Massachusetts Eye & Ear	30,347	177,587	29,171
Massachusetts General	236,705	2,397,682	227,631
Mount Auburn	12,117	4,772	11,651
New England Medical Center	107,982	277,605	103,864
New England Deaconess	16,136	204,203	23,459
Newton-Wellesley	32,380	107,027	31,137
Peter Bent Brigham	101,052	1,053,996	97,178
Robert B. Brigham	6,152	34,741	5,914
South Shore	7,407	17,711	7,304
University	76,715	566,890	73,756
Waltham	13,136	114,001	14,227
Washingtonian	6,028	33,235	5,797
Whidden Memorial	6,822	11,750	6,561
Winchester	5,263	13,923	5,253
TOTAL	$846,000	$6,165,393	$841,000

GROUP II - HEALTH AND REHABILITATION

SUMMARY OF RECOMMENDED ALLOTMENTS

	1966 Allotment	1967 Request	1967 Recommended Allotment
Massachusetts Association for the Adult Blind	$ 16,000	$ 66,714	$ 21,000
Community Workshops	27,000	30,000	27,250
St. Monica's Home	12,350	39,556	12,800
Epilepsy Society of Massachusetts	18,200	23,960	18,450
Boston Guild for the Hard of Hearing	35,750	55,640	36,300
Greater Boston Council on Alcoholism	13,700	18,000	14,200
	$123,000	$233,870	$130,000

GROUP III - VISITING NURSE ASSOCIATIONS

SUMMARY OF RECOMMENDED ALLOTMENTS

	1966 Allotment	1967 Request	1967 Recommended Allotment
ngton Visiting Nurse Association, Inc.	$ 4,300	$ 17,325	$ 4,300
ont Community Nursing Association	4,800	10,172	4,800
ting Nurse Association of Boston	223,700	491,000	223,700
ntree Visiting Nurse Association, Inc.	8,000	17,998	8,000
kline Visiting Nurse Service	12,000	27,730	12,000
ridge Visiting Nursing, Inc.	15,800	24,725	15,800
on Nursing Association	2,850	4,563	3,000
al Service League of Cohasset, Inc.	5,000	7,349	5,500
ined Visiting Nurse Associations	27,200	43,283	38,400 (a)
am Visiting Nurse Association	5,500	12,720	5,500
ting Nurse Association of Dover-Medfield-Norfolk	1,000	1,930	1,500
ett Visiting Nurse Association	16,000	25,827	20,000
ham Visiting Nurse & Community Service	2,300	4,900	4,500
ngton Visiting Nurse Association	9,900	12,865	9,900
ord Visiting Nursing Association	9,000	20,118	9,500
on Visiting Nurse & Social Service League	5,200	6,400	5,200
ck Visiting Nurse Association	5,500	9,670	7,000
ham Visiting Nurse Association	6,100	7,500	6,100
on Visiting Nurse Association	30,400	54,874	30,400
re Visiting Nurse Association, Inc.	5,900	13,471	7,900
rville Visiting Nurse Association	13,500	15,000	13,950
ury Public Health Nursing Association	1,900	2,015	1,900
ham Visiting Nurse Association	29,900	41,223	29,900
rtown Visiting Nurse Association	10,000	16,000	13,000
esley Friendly Aid Association	25,550	27,600	25,550 (b)
ton Visiting Nurse Association, Inc.	2,000	2,562	2,000
twood Community Health Association	3,500	5,659	4,000
nouth Visiting Nurse Association	11,000	14,480	11,500
chester Visiting Nursing Association	5,200	11,831	5,200
TOTALS	$503,000	$950,790	$530,000

Includes $11,283 special allotment for UCS's share of $17,283 for the project.

Includes $14,000 payable to Family Counseling Service (Region West)

GROUP IV - FAMILY SERVICE

SUMMARY OF RECOMMENDED ALLOTMENTS

	1966 Allotment	1967 Request	1967 Recommended Allotment
Belmont Family Service	$ 5,000	$ 7,032	$ 5,000
Boston Legal Aid	66,110	79,962	70,000
Boston Social Service Exchange	20,850	36,567	25,850(a)
Family Counseling Service & Guidance Ctrs.	127,500	184,720	133,500
Family Counseling Service (Region West)	136,000	154,968	141,000
Family Service of Dedham	24,000	28,150	24,750
Family Service Assn. of Greater Boston	406,000	683,665	434,900
Family Society of Cambridge	43,000	57,587	46,000
Human Relations Service of Wellesley	12,000	36,435	12,000
J.F. Kennedy Family Service Ctr. (Charlestown)	10,000	30,000	10,000
Resthaven Corporation	500(b)	--	--
Roxbury Multi Service Center	34,000	80,000	37,500
St. Vincent de Paul Societies:			
Boston	46,000	223,600	45,000
Cambridge	9,500	18,000	8,750
Newton	7,000	8,000	6,500
Somerville	4,500	10,400	4,250
Winchester	500	500	500
Travelers Aid Society	51,000	75,232	54,500
United Prison Assn. of Massachusetts	14,775	26,040	10,000
TOTALS	$1,018,235	$1,740,858	$1,070,000

(a) $5,000 contingent upon hiring Administrative Assistant in 1967.

(b) Terminal Grant 1966.

GROUP V - CHILD CARE

SUMMARY OF RECOMMENDED ALLOTMENTS

	1966 Allotment	1967 Request	1967 Recommended Allotment
Associated Day Care Services	$119,833	$ 178,317	$ 144,833
Avon Home	--	--	--
Big Brother Association	23,038	41,121	24,538
Big Sister Association	11,676	20,766	17,676
Boston Children's Service	140,250	249,710	142,024
Catholic Charitable Bureau of Boston	158,962	247,670	164,962
Catholic Charitable Bureau of Cambridge	39,936	45,936	42,439
Children's Mission to Children	5,000	77,330	11,000
Church Home Society	41,638	107,799	43,638
Crittenton Hastings House	20,100	80,160	22,651
Cushing Hall, Inc.	39,925	54,365	34,925
Douglas A. Thom Clinic	52,489	58,829	54,489
Guidance Camps	3,575	5,240	4,575
James Jackson Putnam Children's Center	55,122	159,390	57,326
Judge Baker Guidance Center	30,300	58,295	30,300
Massachusetts Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children	87,325	274,131	89,045
New England Home for Little Wanderers	87,425	150,600	89,173
Somerville Catholic Charities	42,406	60,750	46,406
TOTALS	$959,000	$1,870,409	$1,020,000

GROUP III - YOUTH SERVICE

SUMMARY OF RECOMMENDED ALLOCATIONS

	1966 Allotment	1967 Request	1967 Recommended Allotment
Arlington Boys' Club	$ 31,000	$ 34,415	$ 32,250
Armed Services YMCA	43,000	56,483	43,000
Boston YWCA	139,000	212,194	147,500
Boys' Club of Boston	172,900	197,900	176,500
Boys' Club of Waltham	36,000	42,000	37,250
Cambridge YMCA	34,000	53,136	35,500
Cambridge YWCA	35,500	46,623	37,000
Clapp Memorial YMCA	14,500	21,630	15,000
Girls' Clubs of Boston	48,500	77,170	62,500
Greater Boston YMCA	196,500	237,717	200,500
Malden YMCA	27,000	46,605	27,500
Malden YWCA	5,000	5,857	5,900
Melrose YMCA	18,000	20,000	18,250
Newton Boys' Club	19,000	23,500	19,500
Newton YMCA	41,900	55,590	42,000
Reading Community YMCA	6,500	6,700	6,500
Regional YMCA	6,500	10,000	6,750
Somerville YMCA	22,000	44,480	22,500
Wakefield YMCA	17,200	25,100	19,700
Youth Activities Council	10,800*	14,400	14,400
TOTALS	$924,800	$1,231,500	$970,000

* A Nine-Month Allocation

GROUP VII - SCOUTING AND CAMP FIRE

SUMMARY OF RECOMMENDED ALLOTMENTS

BOY SCOUTS	1966 Allotment	1967 Request	1967 Recommended Allotment
Algonquin Council, Inc., B.S.A.	$ 9,300	$ 24,000	$ 9,700
Boston Council, Inc., B.S.A.	95,745	113,279	100,000
Cambridge Council, Inc., B.S.A.	17,500	25,926	17,500
Minuteman Council, Inc., B.S.A.	57,000	127,575	58,000
Nashua Valley Council, Inc., B.S.A.	2,500	6,272	2,796
North Bay Council, Inc., B.S.A.	3,500	3,500	3,500
Norumbega Council, Inc., B.S.A.	29,000	40,000	29,000
Old Colony Council, Inc., B.S.A.	18,101	38,000	18,900
Sub Totals	$232,646	$378,552	$239,396
GIRL SCOUTS			
Bay Path Colonial Girl Scout Council	$ 57,473	$100,038	$ 59,000
Blue Hill Girl Scout Council	28,000	43,349	31,500
Greater Boston Council of Girl Scouts	30,654	72,043	30,654
Hawthorne Girl Scout Council	5,000	10,081	5,250
Mistick Side Girl Scout Council	63,705	80,950	65,000
Wellesley Council of Girl Scouts	6,800	8,454	6,800
Sub Totals	$191,632	$314,915	$198,204
CAMP FIRE GIRLS			
Council for Greater Boston Camp Fire Girls	$ 32,715	$ 39,897	$ 35,700
South Shore Council Camp Fire Girls	11,000	17,500	11,700
Sub Totals	$ 43,715	$ 57,397	$ 47,400
GRAND TOTALS	$467,993	$750,864	$485,000

GROUP VIII - SETTLEMENTS

SUMMARY OF RECOMMENDED ALLOTMENTS

	1966 Allotment	1967 Request	1967 Recommended Allotment
Alliance of Cambridge Settlement Houses	$ 71,430	$150,755	$ 75,430
Christ Child Society	10,800	15,520	10,800
East Boston Social Centers, Inc.	37,600	70,491	41,600
Elizabeth Peabody House	42,000	57,840	44,000
Federated Dorchester Neighborhood Houses	101,700	128,706	106,200
Jamaica Plain Neighborhood House	42,000	58,265	44,000
Newton Community Center	20,550	36,110	23,550
North Bennet Street Industrial School	46,000	62,096	46,000
North End Union	20,320	24,390	20,320
Rebecca Pomroy House	11,000	12,690	11,000
Roxbury Federation of Neighborhood Houses	104,700	186,300	108,700
South Boston Neighborhood House, Inc.	27,700	30,363	29,700
United South End Settlements	85,200	130,415	90,700
West Medford Community Center	17,000	26,455	18,000
TOTALS	$638,000	$990,396	$670,000

GROUP IX - COMMUNITY CENTERS AND CAMPING

SUMMARY OF RECOMMENDED ALLOTMENTS

	1966 Allotment	1967 Request	1967 Recommended Allotment
Agassiz Village	$ 14,500	$ 16,500	$ 14,500
Boston Community Music Center	2,000	8,715 (a)	1,000 (b)
Cambridge Camping Association	2,500	4,415	3,000
Caravan Society for Children, Inc.	8,600	9,279	8,900
Community Center of Cohasset, Inc.	2,200	2,500	2,200
Dedham Community Association, Inc.	5,800	11,525	5,800
The Fidelity House	4,800	10,200	4,800
International Institute	38,200	45,895	40,700
Medford Community Center	10,300	18,000	9,000
Robert Sever Hale Camping Reservation	6,500	13,500	7,500
South End Music Centre	7,500	11,700 (a)	5,000 (b)
Urban League of Greater Boston, Inc.	33,500	62,031	36,000
Wayland Junior Town House, Inc.	600	1,231	600
TOTALS	$137,000	$215,491	$139,000

(a) Estimated request for 1967

(b) Allocation fixed by vote of February 17, 1965, of the Budgeting and Allocating Committee

GROUP X - COMMUNITY COUNCILS

SUMMARY OF RECOMMENDED ALLOTMENTS

	1966 Allotment	1967 Request	1967 Recommended Allotment
Brookline Community Council	$ 4,300	$ 7,800	$ 4,100
Cambridge Community Services	31,000	40,521	32,800
Malden Community Council	6,100(a)	---	---
Needham Community Council	3,300	6,265	3,500
Newton Community Chest & Council	16,500	19,721	17,500
Roxbury Community Council	16,500(b)	32,000	17,000
Somerville Community Council	5,800	7,954	6,100
Wellesley Community Chest & Council	2,000	2,600	2,000
	$85,500	$116,861	$83,000

(a) Terminal allocation 1966

(b) Includes $10,500 allotted out of Contingency Fund

GROUP XI - STATE AND NATIONAL AGENCIES

SUMMARY OF RECOMMENDED ALLOTMENTS

STATE AGENCIES	1966 Allotment	1967 Request	1967 Recommended Allotment
Massachusetts Conference on Social Welfare	$ 4,700	$ 9,000	$ 5,200
Social Work Careers Program	4,000	6,000	4,400
Totals - State Agencies	$ 8,700	$ 15,000	$ 9,600
NATIONAL AGENCIES			
American Social Health Association	$ 7,100	$ 17,790	$ 7,200
Council on Social Work Education	$ 1,400	7,276	1,650
International Social Service	4,100	14,982	4,350
National Association of Hearing and Speech Agencies	1,900	9,286	2,000
National Council on Aging	2,000	13,137	2,100
National Council on Alcoholism	1,100	7,327	1,200
National Legal Aid & Defender Association	1,000	2,020	1,000
National Recreation and Park Association	3,100	3,100	3,100
National Social Welfare Assembly	3,700	6,201	3,800
National Urban League, Inc.	4,100	26,079	4,500
Travelers Aid Association of America	4,800	6,626	4,900
United Seamen's Service, Inc.	1,500	9,025	1,900
U.S. Committee--International Conference of Social Work	600(a)	800(a)	700(a)
Totals - National Agencies	$ 36,400	$123,649	$ 38,400
TOTALS - State and National	$ 45,100	$138,649	$ 48,000

(a) $200, earmarked for the New England Committee

UNITED COMMUNITY SERVICES OF METROPOLITAN BOSTON

BALANCE SHEET AS AT DECEMBER 31, 1966

ASSETS		
CASH AND UNITED STATES TREASURY SECURITIES, AT COST		$ 621,049
DUE FROM MASSACHUSETTS BAY UNITED FUND ON ACCOUNT OF 1967 ALLOTMENT		6,525,645
GREATER BOSTON CHARITABLE INVESTMENT TRUST (98,525 SHARES AT COST)		1,764,264
INVESTMENTS OF RESTRICTED FUNDS:		
31,810 SHARES GREATER BOSTON CHARITABLE INVESTMENT TRUST, AT COST	$400,928	
CASH	4,277	405,205
MISCELLANEOUS ASSETS		3,400
ELLEN F. AND IDA M. MASON MEMORIAL BUILDING--DONATED		1
		$9,319,564

LIABILITIES		
AMOUNT ALLOTTED BY THE MASSACHUSETTS BAY UNITED FUND TO BE APPROPRIATED IN 1967		$6,525,645
RESTRICTED FUNDS		405,205
BALANCE OF RECEIPTS AND ALLOTMENTS FOR SPECIAL PURPOSES		82,112
UCS FUND		1,115,004
CONTINGENT FUND:		
UNAPPROPRIATED	$905,099	
APPROPRIATED FOR 1967 AGENCY ALLOTMENTS	200,000	
UNEXPENDED BALANCE OF OTHER APPROPRIATIONS	86,498	1,191,597
BUILDING FUND (ELLEN F. AND IDA M. MASON MEMORIAL)		1
		$9,319,564

UNITED COMMUNITY SERVICES OF METROPOLITAN BOSTON

RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 1966

RECEIPTS

ALLOTMENT RECEIVED FROM THE UNITED FUND OF GREATER BOSTON.....	$6,263,217
UNRESTRICTED INCOME FROM TRUSTS AND FUNDS - BEQUESTS PREVIOUSLY ACKNOWLEDGED.....	58,874
UNRESTRICTED GIFTS AND BEQUESTS (SEGREGATED IN UCS FUND).....	10,712
INCOME FROM SECURITIES.....	119,584
CONTRIBUTION FROM CONCORD COMMUNITY CHEST, INC.....	38,250
RECEIPTS FOR SPECIAL PURPOSES.....	108,408
TOTAL RECEIPTS	$6,599,045

EXPENDITURES

ALLOTMENTS TO MEMBER AGENCIES, PLANNING AND CENTRAL SERVICES.....	$6,542,249
EXCESS OF RECEIPTS OVER EXPENDITURES FOR THE YEAR ENDED, DECEMBER 31, 1966.....	$ 56,796

DISPOSITION:

UNRESTRICTED GIFTS AND BEQUESTS TRANSFERRED TO UCS FUND.....	$10,712	
BALANCE TO CONTINGENT FUND.....	46,084	$ 56,796

NATIONAL SUBJECT INDEX

15¢

Class Schedule

Time									
Mon.									
Tue.									
Wed.									
Thu.									
Fri.									
Sat.									

Final Examinations

Day	Date	Time	Place	Course

Name _____ Telephone _____

Address _____

School _____ Class _____

ANNUAL REPORT 1966

UNITED COMMUNITY SERVICES

UNITED COMMUNITY SERVICES

THE YEAR IN REVIEW

President Henry M. Leen comments on the year in review in an interview recorded for the Annual Report.

HENRY M. LEEN, *President*
UNITED COMMUNITY SERVICES

Question?

Should UCS make money available as "matching funds" to obtain federal grants for important projects?

Answer!

We have recently done just that in connection with the hospital planning committee, which made an application for an allocation from the federal government. We've made an initial allocation and we have guaranteed to underwrite the balance between what we give and what the federal government is willing to give in matching funds. For example, we give $25,000 and underwrite an additional $25,000, and the federal government gives $50,000. So there you have $100,000. I think this is money well spent because it is in a sense drawing in more money from outside the community — utilizing tax dollars and matching them with charity dollars. The United Fund has been doing a fine job, but there is an awful lot to be done. Whether people like it or not, the federal government has moved very swiftly and with a great deal of money in this whole area of health and welfare planning. I think that voluntary agencies will have to work with the government.

Regional Planning

Question?

What do you see in the future for regionalized UCS planning and decentralization of services?

Answer!

Well, I am a great believer in regional planning. I believe it is clear that we are all an integral part of one large Metropolitan Boston area. Just as no single man is an island, neither is a single community an island. Now I do think it is a mistake to be so centralized that people in the suburbs feel that they are simply being told by outsiders what is good for them. You must involve the citizens of all communities in planning. This can be done in several ways. It can be done by having a fairly large central planning committee and bringing members from all over the Metropolitan area into it. Or it can be done perhaps by a smaller central committee, but with advisory committees of citizens in every part of the area. In other words, as in most things, we need a happy medium.

Lobby at UCS Headquarters.

UCS Area Organization Department formed in 1965 to coordinate regional planning efforts. Three regional offices opened last year. North Area office in Lynn, with two UCS staff, covers 12 North Shore towns. Eleven communities on South Shore are served by South Area office in Quincy. Newest of regional offices is North Central in Malden, serving 14 towns in the northern suburbs. Citizen committees are already organized and active in first two of these new areas.

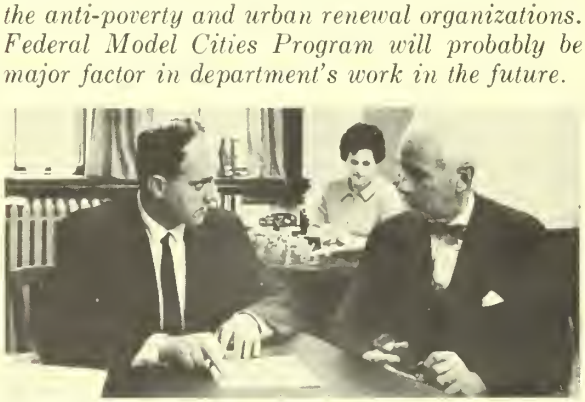
Many regional planning projects already underway in new area offices. North Area committee is working on a regional homemaker service. This will involve expansion of present limited, localized service to all towns in area.

Area Organization Staff open North Central office.

Committee in South Area studying problem of agency clients' and patients' inability to reach agencies because of inadequate public transportation. Another committee taking a hard look at distribution of agency services throughout South Shore. More effective pattern for these services is their goal.

To extend the concept of regional planning, the Special Programs Department was reorganized. Became Boston Planning Department and will operate in core city in the same way area planning divisions serve suburban regions. Boston's needs are much different and more complex, however.

Major goal of the new department will be to strengthen the city's health and welfare systems. Also effect greater coordination between them and the anti-poverty and urban renewal organizations. Federal Model Cities Program will probably be major factor in department's work in the future.



South Area Chairman Faxon (right) confers with Area Director.

Social Services Division also brought regional planning to bear on homemaker services problem. Developed plans with Health Division for expanded community homemaker-home health aide services for the Metropolitan area. Regional implementation now under way in the western suburbs and in North Planning Area.

Trend toward consolidation of agencies along regional lines continued with strong encouragement by UCS. Also gave stimulus to agencies serving only one community to expand their service areas to include surrounding communities which lacked that type of agency service. Such regionalization of agencies already well along with scouts, YMCA's, YWCA's, settlements, and other youth agencies. Initial steps taken by family service and visiting nurse agencies.

Perhaps greatest activity in this area by agencies during 1966 was with the North Metropolitan YMCA Planning Council. Local Y's in towns of northern suburbs are moving toward regional coordination. Will combine resources of communities having Y's to bring their services to towns presently unserved.

Biggest unsolved regionalization problems li with health services. Greater progress made durin past year than in any previous one.

UCS helped establish Mental Health Plannin Committee of Metropolitan Boston. This grew ou of UCS-sponsored Boston Mental Health Survey Committee helped get passage of State's Com munity Mental Health Act. Brought about join planning between Boston's five mental health cen ters. . . And will help develop the regional mento health centers provided for by the new Mento Health Act.

North Area Chairman Gallagher (right) at Lynn office.

Joint regional planning of hospital facilitie finally got off the ground during 1966. Healt Division of UCS helped create Hospital Plannin for Greater Boston, Inc., a long-range plannin corporation in the hospital field. Year-end sa UCS prepare grant application for funding of th new organization by Federal Government.

UCS Rehabilitation Council was active i planning a statewide Rehabilitation Plannin Commission. With federal funding, Commission will plan regional vocational rehabilitation ser vices for the state.

Agency Services

Question?

Is UCS working for changes in agency programs and services?

Answer!

If there is one thing that is true in the community, it is constant change. Agencies must change, mergers must take place, and some agencies may have to be disbanded. For example, in the City of Boston in a period of 10 or 15 years the population has gone from 800,000 to 616,000. With the redevelopment and changing character of some areas, agencies that once served a very useful purpose in an area may not be needed. And in another area, where no agency was formerly needed, one might now be badly needed. You cannot sit still because the world is going to keep moving, and either the agencies move with it or they cease to have any value.

UCS divisions constantly work with agencies to improve and modernize programs. Agency services must keep up with changing times and changing needs.

Research Department uses modern data processing techniques.

Health Division staff evaluated all Visiting Nurse Associations. . . Helped them upgrade to meet Medicare standards. As a result all 32 of these services in area now qualify for Medicare payments.

Rehabilitation Council continued to stimulate improvement in Community Workshops. . . Now one of the best sheltered workshops in area. Also guided St. Monica's Home. This facility now one of the top nursing homes in the state.

Rehabilitation Council works to improve services for handicapped.

Expansion and renovation plans of more than a dozen hospitals were analyzed during the year. Health Division evaluated against hospital needs of area before granting approval.

Camps came under continued study as a result of the massive Camp Study by the Recreation-Group Work Division. Special committee worked with camps on land acquisition, long-term needs, program changes, and capital improvements. . . Overall outdoor recreation needs of area also considered.

Recreation-Group Work Division also continued work of bringing about settlement federations and mergers. . . Two in East Boston also combined. Metropolitan Boston Settlement Association created to coordinate settlement house services in Metropolitan area.

Better services to unwed mothers being planned through special project of the Social Services Division. Will bring about more effective use of existing services and develop new services to fill unmet needs in this area. Division also studied intake policies of children's agencies. . . Who is served, how many children served, what coordination between public and private agencies needed.

Roxbury and Charlestown Multi-Service Centers both established in 1965 with UCS financing and guidance on program and services. Programs of both being reviewed now by Boston Planning Department in light of future program changes and funding needs. Roxbury Community Council subject of intensive study during 1966 . . . Recommendations made for changes to make it more effective.

Encouragement by North Area Planning Committee resulted in Marblehead YMCA extending service to Swampscott. In South Area, staff have been working to upgrade Cohasset Community Center.

Roxbury Federation leader in settlement mergers.

Public-Voluntary Agency Cooperation

Question?

How do you view the increasingly activ role of government in traditionally voluntar health and welfare agency activities?

Answer!

My feeling is this. On of the great qualities i American life is commu nity service for cause that make a better com munity. This dedicatio by people to variou causes and voluntar agencies is wonderful These people not only give of their time an their money, they also give of themselves t these programs. It would be tragic if the gov ernment were to pre-empt this field to a poin where these agencies would cease to exist. think that there can be co-existence betwee the government and the private agencies. think that there can be great cooperation. Th federal government is needed. But at the sam time, the problems are so great that I don' think the federal government alone can solv

UCS frequently testifies before Legislative committees.

hem. I don't think it should try to solve everything, particularly on the local level. I think f we were to lose this great spirit of people helping people, this great spirit of self-sacrifice, ve would lose something important in our lives. When we talk of voluntary agencies, we are alking of thousands of volunteers, people who devote much of their own time to helping others. think it would be a terrible mistake to write off their efforts and their dedication by saying: 'Well, Uncle Sam is going to do it all." With all due respect to Uncle Sam, I don't think he can do it all, and I don't think he can do it as vell alone as with the help and cooperation of private individuals and voluntary agencies.

Health Division launched intensive nurse recruitment program.

1966 an especially active year for UCS in working with governmental agencies. . . Also in bringing about better cooperation between governmental and voluntary agencies generally. Boston Planning Department particularly active. Working with Boston Redevelopment Authority and other city agencies on a review of health and welfare services in the South End.

Continued the longtime UCS relationship with Action for Boston Community Development. Other anti-poverty involvement included providing staff as advisors to Area Planning Action Councils throughout Boston.

Volunteer Bureau in Boston Planning Department continued joint efforts with Commonwealth Service Corp. And as year ended department preparing to represent those voluntary agencies serving the City of Boston in planning for new federal Model Cities Demonstration.

Graduate students from schools of social work continued to be placed with UCS for field work training. North Area office undertook training of Welfare Department and Neighborhood Youth Corps placements.

Problems of suburban youth — juvenile delinquency, lack of recreation facilities, boredom — got intensive study by Recreation-Group Work Division. Public and private agency heads, government, school, and church officials brought together in all-day conference on problem. . . Designed to stimulate action in communities to meet this need.

Health Division staff advised state Department of Health on classification and standards for nursing homes under Medicare. Also helped Department prepare for federally-funded project to improve maternity and infant care in Boston. . . And served on Medical Advisory Committee of Action for Boston Community Development.

Health Education services continued to be provided Brookline Health Department by UCS through Health Division.

UCS helped local visiting nurses to qualify for Medicare payments.

Social Action

Question?

How do you view the role of UCS in social action on public issues?

Answer!

I do think this is an area of legitimate concern to us. For example, let's look at an issue that immediately comes to mind the public welfare reorganization bill. This was designed as a result of a very careful study. The study found there was tremendous waste and inefficiency in the public welfare system. The Commissioner of Public Welfare feels this way, and so do practically all the knowledgeable people with whom I've talked. UCS, as the planning agency in the Greater Boston area, certainly has a vital stake in legislation of this sort. I think it would be frustrating its own purposes if it were to sit on the side lines when issues like this arise. In matters that vitally affect UCS and its planning work, it seems to me it has a legitimate right to be heard; not only a right to be heard, but a *duty* to make itself heard for whatever authority and weight it can bring into the discussion of issues.

Our Public Welfare bill drew crowds to State House hearing.

Public Welfare reform major focus for UCS so cial action during year. Study of state welfare sys stem, sponsored jointly by UCS and Massachusett Committee on Children and Youth, led to bi-parti san bill to reorganize state and local welfare de partments. . . Would put all welfare under stat administration and funding.

Wide public support for this landmark legisla tion was mobilized across state. Intensive work b UCS and others may bring passage in 1967.

Social Services Division secured passage o legislation providing for greater service by stat Division of Child Guardianship to unwed mothers

UCS Vice President Vorenberg presents our case to Legislators.

Community Mental Health Act passed afte vigorous community-wide effort in which Healt Division participated. . . Division also backe successful effort to revise state's birth control statute Unsuccessfully opposed bill to license chiropractors

Rehabilitation Council coordinated efforts t pass bill to eliminate architectural barriers t physically handicapped in public buildings.

Low income housing increasing problem in Boston and many suburbs. Long-standing UCS concern led to establishment of Citizen's Housing and Planning Association to attack this problem.

Public Recreation continued to draw attention from Recreation-Group Work Division. Efforts continued to get municipal recreation programs in all communities. As a result three more towns started year-round programs during 1966. . . Several others consulting with Division.

Rep. Dukakis and Mrs. Tawa of UCS staff discuss legislation.

North Area committee active in working to bring legal services to poor in Lynn through anti-poverty funds. Bar Association approval only remaining problem.

UCS Direct Services

Question?

To turn for a moment from our primary function of social planning, research, and budgeting, how do you view the importance of what might be called our direct services, such as the Information Bureau, Volunteer Bureau, Senior Citizen Show, and Legislative Clearing House?

Answer!

The only limitations I can see to such services are the physical limitations — personnel and ability to finance such things. Let's take the Legislative Clearing House. That is to my way of thinking a great service for UCS to perform. Knowledgeable, experienced leaders of the Legislature come, representatives of agencies come. Many aspects of social planning, health and welfare, and bills and laws are discussed. I think that this is a way of communicating knowledge to the health and social welfare community. It's a good source of information, and it also provides a forum where there can be an exchange of ideas and problems between the social agencies and the responsible legislative leaders.

Information Bureau finds services for people with problems.

New UCS center provides services to Back Bay elderly.

Some 5,500 people with health or social welfare problems served by UCS Information Bureau during 1966. Bureau directs them to agency which can best handle their problem.

Bureau expanded during year. North and South area offices began offering information and referral services in their areas. Twenty-four hour a day answering service installed in Bureau offices. Guidance and training given Boston anti-poverty neighborhood information centers.

Thousands of volunteers were recruited to serve in agencies.

Christmas giving and agencies' Christmas needs again coordinated by UCS Christmas Bureau. Thousands of requests for help and offers of help handled.

Nearly 6,000 volunteers of all ages placed in agencies throughout Greater Boston by Volunteer Bureau. Need for volunteers growing rapidly. . . Increased effort going into recruiting them by Bureau.

Bureau also coordinated Senior Citizen Show. UCS-sponsored show attracted record 10,000 to Horticultural Hall for day-long program devoted to interests and hobbies of area's elderly.

Centre for Older Americans was opened by Boston Planning Department in section of Boston's Back Bay having high concentration of older persons. Centre financed by three-year federal grant. . . Will serve as a multi-service center for low-income senior citizens.

Acute shortage of nurses led Health Division during 1966 to launch three-year Nursing Recruitment Program. Skilled recruiter hired. . . Contacted students at all public, private, and parochial schools in area to encourage them to enter nursing profession.

Camperships are subject of little-known UCS service. Committee of Recreation-Group Work Division determines money needed to send poor children to camp and seeks funds from foundations. Past year saw record $64,000 in campership funds obtained by committee. Made possible camping for 1,900 needy children.

Senior Citizen Show attracted big crowds to Horticultural Hall.

Budgeting

Question?

What do you regard as the major priorities in UCS budgeting of United Fund money?

Answer!

There must be a constant appraisal of priorities and allocations. This has been brought home very forcefully, I think, by the governmental programs, particularly Medicare and Medicaid. So hospitals are in a different position now than they were some years ago. Ideally if we had all the money that we needed for all of the agencies we wouldn't talk in this fashion. But we don't get all of the money we need. So you really have to get down to some hard thinking as to the agencies that best serve the total community. This is the real issue of priorities, and UCS is very conscious of this. There is a constant change, a shift in emphasis, in social welfare and health planning, and the priorities committee should be constantly watching the trends and making adjustments for changes that are indicated. I think, for example, that right now the field of family services and counseling is tremendously important, but that's just one of the considerations of the priorities committee.

Record high of $12,768,468 raised by United Fund in 1966. This resulted in largest ever allocation by Fund to UCS and its 180 financial agencies. Total of $6,525,645 is $262,429 over previous year.

UCS added $200,000 for agencies from its Contingency Funds. . . So $6,725,645 available for 1967 allotments.

Some 200 citizens from throughout Greater Boston labored during 1966 to arrive at distribution of these funds. Many represented planning divisions.

Integration of planning and budgeting considered important to most effective results in these two areas. . . One implements the other. Provision of financial support for voluntary agencies is most important factor in planning service programs for the community.

Budget Committees deal with tough problem of agency financing.

Basic guidelines in UCS budgeting emphasize 1) support of most essential services . . . 2) agency mergers where desirable . . . 3) consolidation of duplicating services . . . 4) non-support of services which should be tax-supported . . . 5) agency fees related to costs should be charged on basis of client's ability to pay . . . 6) agencies should evaluate relative priorities among their own services.

Breakdown of 1967 UCS allocations by fields of service is: Hospitals — $841,000 . . . Health and Rehabilitation — $130,000 . . . Visiting Nurse — $530,000 . . . Family Services — $1,070,000 . . . Child Care — $1,020,000 . . . Youth Services — $1,455,000 . . . Settlements and Neighborhood Centers — $670,000 . . . Community Centers and Camps — $83,000 . . . State and National Agencies — $48,000.

Research

Research essential backbone of sound community health, welfare planning. UCS Research Department being modernized to take advantage of latest developments in data processing and computer analysis.

Data analysis begun of mass of information gathered in Community Research Project. . . Sponsored jointly with Combined Jewish Philanthropies. Many organizations already requesting information from findings.

Census tracts for all 64 communities in UCS area reviewed by Research Department for U. S. Census Bureau. Re-tracting of towns done where necessary for 1970 census.

Service statistics on all United Fund agencies compiled. New simplified form for statistics developed. . . Processing simplified. Computerization of process being explored.

Other projects include studies of characteristics of family and children's agency clients and uses of state and federal funds by voluntary agencies. Department also planning evaluation study of Boston Centre for Older Americans . . . Working on development of Council on Social Data Systems.

Research Department utilizes Harvard Computer Center facilities.

UCS Board of Directors at work.

THE EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR REFLECTS

For the last two or three years UCS has been moving towards new areas of interest and this last year has seen several of these come into focus.

We have expanded our planning area to include the area covered by the Mass. Bay United Fund, although many of our activities go even beyond this and encompass the total Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area. For example, we are responsible for census tracting this whole area for the federal census bureau and this year, upon request, we include the Brockton area. This enlarged planning area has necessarily led us into regionalization, which resulted in the establishment of a North Area Planning Division, South Area Planning Division and the North Central Planning Division. Continuing this trend, we recently refocused the work of our Special Programs Department by establishing it as the Boston Planning Division. In each of these areas we have a local citizens' planning committee, appointed by the UCS Board, and professional staff. In the North, South and North Central we operate branch offices. Thus, concerned citizens now have a vehicle for getting at the problems of their particular area, backed up by the specialized services of UCS.

In time I see this regionalization move modifying somewhat our functional structure. At present we are working out ways to blend the advantages of both systems into a coordinated, effective planning effort.

The year also has seen us moving into data processing, in a limited way, in two specific areas: (1) our annual compilation of service statistics from our agencies and (2) the analysis and production of the statistics from our mammoth population study, conducted jointly with Combined Jewish Philanthropies. The richness and variety of this data will provide us with basic planning material for a long time to come.

The belief that a sound, modern, comprehensive public welfare system undergirds the whole health and welfare enterprise, led us into jointly sponsoring a study of the state welfare system. Out of this has come a specific plan for reorganizing the state welfare department. We have co-sponsored a bill embodying this reorganization and are mobilizing support for its passage. Our concern with services to people, whether publicly or privately supported, compels such legislative effort in order to effect changes in public services.

While UCS is a citizen-oriented organization, concerned with improving the health and welfare of the community through research and planning, many of its findings are implemented through the 350 agencies affiliated with UCS, which make up a community-wide network of service to people. Their willingness to modify and adjust to changing conditions, provides the dynamics for community betterment.

Planning for health and welfare in a great metropolitan area is a complex business and cannot be confined to one organization. It is imperative then that UCS maintain constant liaison with the various other specialized planning groups to be sure that two important factors are at work: (1) that meaningful citizen involvement and influence in health and welfare policy is maintained and strengthened, and (2) that the network of service represented by the established agencies are coordinated and play their best role in concert with the new public programs.

UCS and agencies alike must seek ways to influence government programs in order to avoid the establishment of a duplicating network of services which will inevitably seek community support.

The type and quality of UCS planning has already helped to bring about new programs and changes in housing, mental health, hospital planning, services for the aging, camping, nursing, neighborhood organization, homemaker service and services to unwed mothers. We must now bring this know-how to bear on the developing governmental programs. At the same time, we must continue the job of modifying and involving our established agencies' programs so they fit and play a significant role in the new order of things.

More and more government spending in the field of health and welfare will inevitably have a great influence on the shaping of local programs. As this develops it will be more important than ever to have a voluntary health and welfare planning mechanism to bring the full weight of citizen influence into the shaping of these programs, and to make sure that the $165,000,000 a-year-operation, represented by our private agencies, is fully utilized and operates with maximum effectiveness.

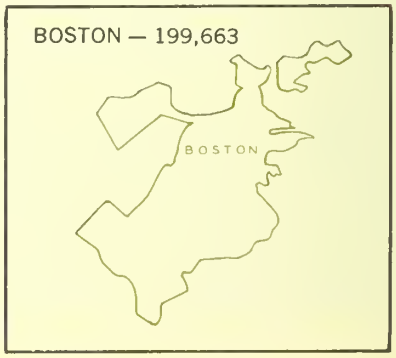
C. Raymond Chase

Executive Director

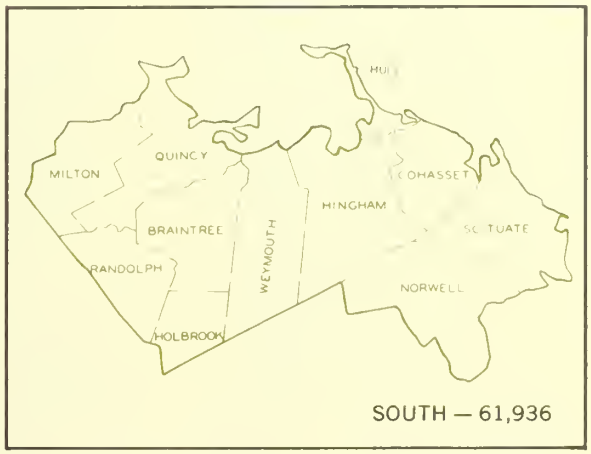
ALLOTMENTS TO MEMBER AGENCIES, PLANNING AND CENTRAL SERVICES FOR

Last year the 340 agencies sharing in the Massachusetts Bay United Fund Campaign served more than 824,000 persons. Some 650,000 of these were residents of the 64 cities and towns in the UF-UCS service area. The maps below show numbers of persons from different sections of the Metropolitan Area who received service from one or more of these agencies.

Agassiz Village	$ 14,500
Algonquin Council, Boy Scouts	9,700
Alliance of Cambridge Settlements	75,430
American Social Health Association	7,200
Arlington Boys Club, Inc.	32,250
Arlington Visiting Nursing Ass'n.	4,300
Associated Day Care Services	144,833
Bay Path Colonial Girl Scout Council	59,000
Belmont Community Nursing Ass'n.	4,800
Belmont Family Service, Inc.	5,000
Big Brother Ass'n. of Boston	24,538
Big Sister Ass'n. of Greater Boston	17,676
Blue Hill Girl Scout Council	31,500
Boston Children's Service Ass'n.	142,024
Boston Community Music Center	1,000
Boston Council, Boy Scouts	100,000
Boston Guild for the Hard of Hearing	36,300
Boston Hospital for Women	37,572
Boston Legal Aid Society	70,000
Boston Social Service Exchange	25,850
Boston YWCA	147,500
Boys' Clubs of Boston, Inc.	176,500
Boys' Club of Waltham	37,250
Braintree Visiting Nurse Ass'n.	8,000
Brookline Community Council	4,100
Brookline Visiting Nurse Ass'n.	12,000
Brooks Hospital	1,340
Cambridge Boy Scout Council	17,500
Cambridge Camping Ass'n.	3,000
Cambridge Catholic Charitable Bureau	42,439
Cambridge Community Services	32,800
Cambridge St. Vincent de Paul Society	8,750
Cambridge Visiting Nurse	15,800
Cambridge YMCA	35,500
Cambridge YWCA	37,000
Camp Fire Girls, Greater Boston Council	35,700
Canton Nursing Association	3,000
Caravan Society for Children	8,900
Catholic Charitable Bureau of Boston	164,962
Central Services	256,293
Charlestown Armed Services YMCA	43,000
Chelsea Memorial Hospital	7,807
Children's Hospital Medical Center	133,997
Children's Mission to Children	11,000
Christ Child Society	10,800
Church Home Society	43,638
Clapp Memorial YMCA	15,000
Combined Visiting Nurse Ass'n.	38,400
Community Center of Cohasset	2,200
Community Workshops, Inc.	27,250
Council on Social Work Education	1,650
Crittenton Hastings House	22,651



Cushing Hall, Inc.	34,925
Dedham Community Ass'n.	5,800
Dedham Visiting Nurse Ass'n.	5,500
Douglas A. Thom Clinic for Children	54,489
East Boston Social Centers, Inc.	41,600
Emerson Hospital	5,085
Elizabeth Peabody House	44,000
Epilepsy Society of Mass., Inc.	18,450
Everett Visiting Nurse Ass'n.	20,000
Family Counseling & Guidance Centers	133,500
Family Counseling Service (Region West)	141,000
Family Service of Dedham	24,750
Family Service Ass'n. of Greater Boston	434,900
Family Society of Cambridge	46,000
Federated Dorchester Neighborhood Houses	106,200
Fidelity House	4,800
Framingham Union Hospital	1,000
Girls' Clubs of Boston	62,500
Greater Boston Council on Alcoholism	14,200
Greater Boston Council of Girl Scouts	30,654
Greater Boston Hospital Council	5,000
Greater Boston YMCA	200,500
Guidance Camps, Inc.	4,575
Hawthorne Council, Girl Scouts	5,250
Hingham Visiting Nurse & Community Service	4,500
Human Relations Service of Wellesley	12,000
International Institute of Boston	40,700
International Social Service	4,350
Jamaica Plain Neighborhood House	44,000
James Jackson Putnam Children's Center	57,326
John F. Kennedy Family Service Center	17,500
Judge Baker Guidance Center	30,300
Leonard Morse Hospital	6,296
Lexington Visiting Nurse Ass'n.	9,900
Malden YMCA	27,500
Malden YWCA	5,900
Mason Memorial Building (net expense)	28,000
Mass. Ass'n. for the Adult Blind	21,000
Mass. Conference on Social Welfare	5,200
Mass. Eye & Ear Infirmary	29,171
Mass. General Hospital	227,631
Mass. Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children	89,045
Medford Community Center	9,000
Medford Visiting Nurse Ass'n.	9,500
Melrose YMCA, Inc.	18,250
Milton Visiting Nurse & Soc. Serv. League	5,200
Minuteman Council, Boy Scouts	58,000
Mistick Side Girl Scout Council	65,000
Mount Auburn Hospital	11,651
Nashua Valley Council, Boy Scouts	2,796
Natick Visiting Nurse Ass'n.	7,000
National Association of Hearing & Speech Agencies	2,000
National Council on Aging	2,100
National Council on Alcoholism	1,200
National Legal Aid & Defender Assoc.	1,000

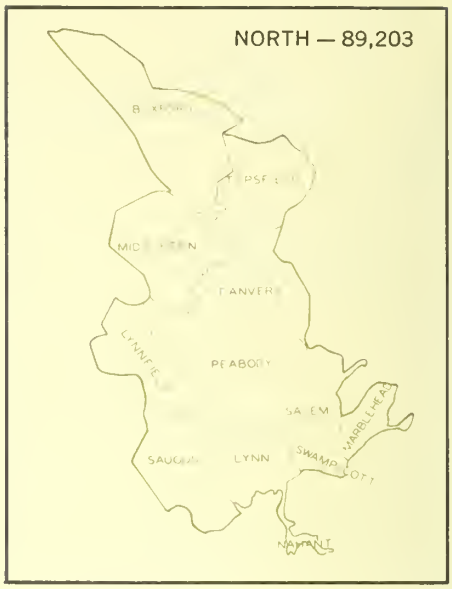


National Recreation & Park Association	3,100
National Social Welfare Assembly	3,800
National Urban League, Inc.	4,500
Needham Community Council	4,500
Needham Visiting Nurse Ass'n.	6,100
New England Medical Center Hospitals	103,864
New England Deaconess Hospital	23,459
New England Home for Little Wanderers	89,173
Newton Boys' Club, Inc.	19,500
Newton Community Center, Inc.	23,550
Newton Community Chest & Council	17,500
Newton Conference, St. Vincent de Paul	6,500
Newton Visiting Nurse Ass'n.	30,400
Newton-Wellesley Hospital	31,137
Newton YMCA	42,000

cont.

North Bay Council, Boy Scouts	3,500
North Bennet St. Industrial School	46,000
North End Union	20,320
Norumbega Council, Boy Scouts	29,000
Old Colony Council, Boy Scouts	18,900
Peter Bent Brigham Hospital	97,178
Planning and Coordination	389,801
Reading Community YMCA	6,500
Rebecca Pomroy House	11,000
Regional YMCA, Inc.	6,750
Revere Visiting Nurse Ass'n.	7,900
Robert B. Brigham Hospital	5,914
Robert Sever Hale Camping Reservation	7,500
Roxbury Community Council	17,000
Roxbury Federation of Neighborhood Centers	108,700
Roxbury Multi-Service Center	50,000
St. Monica's Home	12,800
Social Service League of Cohasset	5,500
Social Work Careers Program, Inc.	4,400
Society of St. Vincent de Paul — Boston	45,000

Somerville Catholic Charities Center	46,406
Somerville Community Council	6,400
Somerville St. Vincent de Paul	4,250
Somerville Visiting Nurse Ass'n.	13,950
Somerville YMCA	22,500
South Boston Neighborhood House	29,700
South End Music Center	5,000
South Shore Council, Camp Fire Girls	11,700
South Shore Hospital	7,304
Sudbury Public Health Nursing Ass'n.	1,900
Travelers Aid Association of America	4,900



Travelers Aid Society of Boston	54,500
United Prison Association of Massachusetts	14,000
United Seamen's Service, Inc.	1,900
United South End Settlements	90,700
U. S. Committee — International Conference of Social Work	700
University Hospital	73,756
Urban League of Greater Boston	36,000
Visiting Nurse Ass'n. of Boston	231,200
Visiting Nurse Ass'n. of Dover, Medfield, Norfolk	1,500
Wakefield YMCA	19,700
Waltham Hospital	14,227
Waltham Visiting Nurse Ass'n.	29,900
Washingtonian Hospital	5,797
Watertown Visiting Nurse Ass'n.	13,000
Wayland Junior Town House	600
Wellesley Community Chest and Council	2,000
Wellesley Council of Girl Scouts, Inc.	6,800
Wellesley Friendly Aid Ass'n.	25,550
West Medford Community Center	18,000
Weston Visiting Nurse Ass'n.	2,000
Westwood Community Health Ass'n.	4,000
Weymouth Visiting Nurse Ass'n.	11,500
Whidden Memorial Hospital	6,561
Winchester Hospital	5,253
Winchester St. Vincent de Paul	500
Winchester Visiting Nurse Ass'n.	5,200
Youth Activities Council (Hanscom Field)	14,400

AGENCY AND INDIVIDUAL MEMBERS OF UCS

These agencies received no financial support from UCS during the past year, but participated in all other activities.

Adult Education Luncheon Club of Greater Boston
All Newton Music School
American Cancer Society, Inc., Mass. Div.
American Red Cross, Boston Metropolitan Chapter
Avon Home
Beth Israel Hospital
Beverly Hospital
Booth Memorial Hospital
Boston Aid to the Blind, Inc.
Boston Center for Adult Education
Boston College School of Nursing
Boston College School of Social Work
Boston Evening Clinic
Boston Home, Inc.
Boston Tuberculosis Association
Boston University, Sargent College
Boston University School of Medicine
Boston University School of Nursing
Boston University School of Social Work
Boston YMC Union
Boston YMHA-Hecht House, Inc.
Brook Farm
Cambridge City Hospital
Cambridge TB & Health Association
Cardiac Work Classification Unit
Carney Hospital
Catholic Guild for the Blind
Center for Blind Children
Central Directory for Nurses
Charles Choate Memorial Hospital
Children's Museum
City Missionary Society
City of Boston
- Boston City Hospital
- Boston Health Department
- Boston Housing Authority
- Boston Juvenile Court
- Boston Juvenile Court, Citizenship Training Dept.
- Boston School Committee
  - Bureau of Child Accounting, Dept. of Vocational Guidance
  - Dept. of School Hygiene and Nursing
  - Division of Pupil Adjustment Counseling
  - Horace Mann School for the Deaf
- Long Island Hospital
- Overseers of the Public Welfare
- Youth Activities Bureau

Combined Jewish Philanthropies, Inc.
Commonwealth of Massachusetts
- Board of Probation
- Board of Registration in Nursing
- Commission on the Aging
- Dept. of Education
  - Div. of the Blind
  - Div. of Immigration and Americanization
  - Div. of Special Education
  - Div. of Youth Service
- Dept. of Mental Health
- Dept. of Public Health
  - Div. of Alcoholism
  - Massachusetts Hospital School
- Dept. of Public Welfare
  - Div. of Public Assistance
  - Div. of Child Guardianship
- Dept. of Labor and Industries
  - Div. of Employment Security
  - Div. of Occupational Hygiene
- Lemuel Shattuck Hospital
- Mass. Rehabilitation Commission

Community Recreation Service
Cooper Community Center
Country Dance Society
Easter Seal Society
Eastern Mass. League for Nursing
Eastern Mass. Recreation Association
Elizabeth Carleton House
Ellis Memorial
Emerson College, Robbins Speech and Hearing Clinic
Faulkner Hospital
Forsyth Dental Infirmary for Children
Frances E. Willard Homes
Franklin Square House
Frederika Home, Inc.
Greater Boston Association for Retarded Children
Harvard School of Public Health
Hebrew Home for the Aged
Home for Aged Women
Industrial School for Crippled Children
Jewish Big Brother Assn. of Boston
Jewish Community Center of Brighton, Brookline and Newton
Jewish Family & Children's Service
Jewish Memorial Hospital
Jewish Vocational Service
Junior League of Boston, Inc.
League of Women for Community Service, Inc.
Ledgewood Home for Jewish Children
Lend-a-Hand Society
Mass. Adoption Resource Exchange
Mass. Association for Mental Health, Inc.
Massachusetts Council on Crime and Delinquency
Massachusetts Girl Scouts, Inc.
Massachusetts Heart Association, Inc.
Massachusetts Hospital Association
Massachusetts League for Nursing
Massachusetts Nurses Association
Massachusetts Nurses Association, District 5
Medical Foundation
Middlesex Health Association
Milton Hospital
Mount Pleasant Home
National Assn. of Social Workers, Eastern Mass. Chapter
New England Area Board of YMCA
New England Baptist Hospital, Inc.
New England Home for Deaf Mutes
New England Hospital
Newton Jr. College
Norfolk County Health Association
Northeastern University, College of Nursing
One Thousand Southern Artery Senior Citizens Center, Inc.
Parker Hill Medical Center
Perkins School for the Blind
Planned Parenthood League of Massachusetts
Protestant Guild for the Blind
Protestant Social Service Bureau
Revere Memorial Hospital
Rogerson House
Rutland Corner House
St. Elizabeth's Hospital
St. Margaret's Hospital
St. Mark Social Center, Inc.
Salvation Army of Mass., Inc.
Shepard-Gill School of Practical Nursing
Simmons College School of Nursing
Simmons College School of Social Work
Somerville Hospital
Stone Institute
Symmes Hospital
Tufts University Bouve-Boston School of Physical Education
Tufts University College of Special Studies, Dept. of Occupational Therapy
U. S. Dept. of Labor, Veterans Employment Service
U. S. Veterans Administration
- Boston Regional Office
- Special Rehabilitation Unit
- VA Hospital, Bedford
- VA Hospital, Jamaica Plain
- VA Hospital, West Roxbury

Vincent Memorial Hospital

The following individuals have been elected to voting membership in UCS. Their membership is based on their recognized concern for community welfare. They do not represent any specific welfare organizations or agencies.

Charles F. Adams
Douglas F. Allen
James B. Ames
Hon. Oliver F. Ames
Ellis Ash
Charles F. Avila
G. Storer Baldwin
Mrs. William S. Ballard
John Barnard, Jr.
Hon. Jennie L. Barron
Rev. Joseph Barth
Thaddeus R. Beal
G. d'Andelot Belin
Clinton W. Bennett
George F. Bennett
Richard E. Bennink
Edward L. Bigelow
Charles C. Cabot
Theodore Chase
Mrs. Katherine Clark
Louis H. Clark
Abram T. Collier
John L. Cooper
Mrs. Oliver Cope
Leonard W. Cronkhite, Jr., M.D.
Michael A. D'Avolio
Joseph A. DeGuglielmo
Donald De Hart
John P. Driscoll, Jr.
William R. Driver, Jr.
Richard Dow
Michael S. Dukakis
Harry J. Elam
Byron K. Elliott
Mrs. William H. Ellis, Jr.
Robert W. Emmons, Jr.
Joseph A. Erickson
Arthur J. Gartland
John L. Grandin, Jr.
Morris Gray
Rev. Dana McLean Greeley
Edward A. Green
Ralph L. Gustin, Jr.
Francis W. Hatch, Jr.
Robert Haydock, Jr.
Dr. Adelaide C. Hill
Robert B. Hill
Alonzo Hilliard
Mrs. Emily B. Houghton
Godfrey G. Howard
Robert I. Hunneman
Mrs. Donald J. Hurley
John B. Hynes
Dr. Ray Johns
Sen. Edward M. Kennedy
Dr. Forrest L. Knapp
John Knowles, M.D.
Simon Krakow
Wilfred S. Lake
Rt. Rev. Francis J. Lally
William F. Lally
Benjamin Levin
Charles W. Liddell
Edward J. Logue
Frederick H. Lovejoy
Rev. Albert W. Low
Joseph W. Lund
Wallace R. Marden
Mrs. Frederick M. Meek
Mrs. Charles G. Mixter, Jr.
Mrs. Laura Morris
Robert Morris
Hon. Francis X. Morrissey
Sherman Morss
John McGaughey
F. Lloyd Mussells, M.D.
George M. Naylor, Jr.
Rep. Mary Newman
Mrs. Hollis P. Nichols
Rt. Rev. Timothy O'Leary
Mrs. Allan D. Parker
Mrs. Rowland V. Patrick
Dr. Franklin K. Patterson
Rev. Albert J. Penner
Arthur Perry, Jr.
John A. Plummer
Jerome Pollack
Jerome Preston
Mrs. William B. Price
William H. Raye, Jr.
Mrs. Fairfield Raymond
Frank E. Remick
Edward Reynolds
James G. Roberts
Hon. Bruce Robinson
Dwight P. Robinson, Jr.
Mrs. Gregory Rochlin
Mrs. Joanne Ross
Mrs. George R. Rowland
C. Earl Russell
Robert Saltonstall
C. Eliot Sands
Ernest Sargeant
David R. Sargent
Sherman Sass
Carl N. Schmalz
Edward Sidman
Joseph S. Slavet
Ruth Sleeper, R.N.
Louis P. Smith
Geoffrey R. Stanwood
Mrs. R. Rowland Stebbins
Chauncy DePew Steele, Jr.
Julian D. Steele
Joseph Stefani
Alan Steinert
Dr. Frank L. Sweetser
Richard K. Thorndike
Dr. Howard Thurman
Benjamin Ulin
William A. Waldron
Mrs. Richard Warren
Sinclair Weeks, Jr.
Charles H. Wood
Joseph J. Wyand

UNITED COMMUNITY SERVICES OF METROPOLITAN BOSTON

BALANCE SHEET

As at December 31, 1966

ASSETS

Cash and United States Treasury securities, at cost		$ 621,04
Due from Massachusetts Bay United Fund on account of 1967 allotment		6,525,64
Greater Boston Charitable Investment Trust (98,525 shares at cost)		1,764,26
Investments of restricted funds:		
31,810 shares Greater Boston Charitable Investment Trust at cost	$400,928	
Cash	4,277	405,20
Miscellaneous Assets		3,40
Ellen F. and Ida M. Mason Memorial Building — Donated		1
		$9,319,56

LIABILITIES

Amount allotted by the Massachusetts Bay United Fund to be appropriated in 1967		$6,525,64
Restricted funds		405,20
Balance of receipts and allotments for special purposes		82,112
UCS Fund		1,115,004
Contingent Fund:		
Unappropriated	$905,099	
Appropriated for 1967 agency allotments	200,000	
Unexpended balance of other appropriations	86,498	$1,191,597
Building Fund (Ellen F. and Ida M. Mason Memorial)		1
		$9,319,564

STATEMENT OF RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES

Year ended December 31, 1966

RECEIPTS

Allotment received from the Massachusetts Bay United Fund	$6,263,217
Unrestricted income from trusts and funds — bequests previously acknowledged	58,874
Unrestricted gifts and bequests (segregated in UCS Fund)	10,712
Income from securities	119,584
Contribution from Concord Community Chest, Inc.	38,250
Receipts for special purposes	108,408
Total Receipts	$6,599,045

EXPENDITURES

Allotments to Member Agencies, Planning and Central Services		$6,542,249
Excess of receipts over expenditures for the year ended December 31, 1966		56,796
Disposition:		
Unrestricted gifts and bequests transferred to UCS Fund	$10,712	
Balance to Contingent Fund	46,084	$ 56,796

CHRISTOPHER GRANT, *Treasurer*

NOTE: The accounts of United Community Services are audited by Lybrand, Ross Bros. & Montgomery. Copies of their report are available for review.

CHARLES M. ROGERSON AWARD

KATHARINE ELEANOR DRISCOLL

Seldom has anyone been as deserving of exceptional recognition because of an adult lifetime of selfless devotion to the cause of human rights as Katharine Eleanor Driscoll. For nearly forty years, in addition to raising a family of seven children, she has put her talents to work in serving those organizations — nationally, statewide and locally — whose primary purpose has been to improve the quality of community life. The list of organizations she has worked with defies annotation. To name but a few: Board, Executive Committee and many other Committees of UCS, as well as its Vice President; Board, Executive and other important committees of the Family Service Association; Boston Board of Public Welfare; State Advisory Board of Public Welfare; Chairman of first Advisory Committee of the Youth Service Board; American Red Cross; Massachusetts Committee on Children and Youth; Associated Day Care Services; Family Service Association of America; Massachusetts Conference on Social Welfare and many others.

Whenever an important job has to be done in the field of social welfare her name is inevitably mentioned as one who can bring wisdom and judgment to its completion. Surely her record of public service bears ample testimony to her uncommon abilities and high purpose.

It is supremely fitting, therefore, that Katharine Eleanor Driscoll should be given the Charles M. Rogerson award, the highest honor that can be bestowed by United Community Services, and one that bespeaks appreciation for the extraordinary services which she has rendered.

Presented at the UCS
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